

## FOR THE RELIEF

**Of Ice-Bound Whalers Reindeer Will Be Used.—The Bear Will Be Ready to Sail in About Twenty Days.**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Secretary Clegg has requested the secretary of the interior to instruct the Alaskan officials to gather about 600 head of reindeer from the government herds for the use of the expedition for the relief of the ice-bound whalers in the Arctic. It is expected that the Bear, which is now at Seattle, will be ready to sail in about ten days and within twenty days thereafter it is expected that she will reach some point on Norton's sound, where a large party will be engaged for the 600-mile overland trip to Point Barrow. The herd of reindeer, which will be killed for food if needed, will be driven overland, and it is the confident expectation of Capt. Shoemaker, chief of the revenue cutter service, and Capt. Hooper, who is in command of the Bering sea patrol fleet, that the party will reach Point Barrow and the imprisoned whalers before the middle of February. The route over which the herd will be driven is said to abound in moss upon which the reindeer feed, and both agree that the scheme for the relief of the whalers is perfectly feasible, and will be attended with little danger. Capt. Tuttle, who will command the Bear is regarded as one of the most capable and trustworthy men in the service, and no apprehension is felt regarding the outcome of the enterprise.

Secretary Alger has directed the award of the contract for the four locks on the Ohio river to the lowest bidders, the Evansville, Ind., firm of Eigenmann & Hollerbach, Eichel & Arnold. There are many protests against this award, but the secretary, after looking up the law in the case, found that he had no discretion but to accept the lowest bid, as stated by Maj. Bixby, the proper bonds being furnished.

Surgeon General Sternberg, of the army; Dr. Horebeck, of Charleston; Dr. Josiah Hartzell, of Canton, O.; Dr. Samuel H. Durgan, of Boston; Dr. A. H. Doty, of New York, and Dr. S. R. Olliphant, of New Orleans, the latter president of the Louisiana state board of health, members of the American Public Health association, called at the white house Monday. They saw the president and urged him to incorporate in his message a recommendation that a commission be appointed to go to Havana to study the subject of yellow fever and the manner in which it is brought to the United States. They claimed that good regulations in Havana would do more to prevent yellow fever in the United States than the best quarantine regulations that can be adapted and enforced. The president said he would give their suggestions due consideration.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The attitude of the administration towards the subject of reciprocity with Canada is probably disclosed in the following statement of a government official:

"The task of the government would be made easier if the statesmen in congress would be controlled by the interests of the country at large. Some of them unfortunately confine their views to a particular concession to be obtained from a foreign country for a local interest; and then desire our compensatory concession to be made not by their own, but by some other locality. They make of reciprocity a series of questions to be settled in the interest of particular districts. We may be able to secure arrangements which will add millions to our national export trade, and yet it might be defeated by a combination of a few minor local interests not amounting to a million. Yet reciprocity means mutual concession, without this nothing can be accomplished. We must give a market if we acquire one—not necessarily a free market, but an accessible market. Take coal for illustration. By giving access to the New England coast we might gain access (perhaps control) in the coal market of all central Canada, with mutual advantages by reason of geographical and transport conditions. Would it be wise for coal producers to antagonize these national conditions?"

"It is the same with other articles of commerce where long water transportation is balanced against short railway carriage. In some things we can acquire an almost exclusive market, greatly increasing our exports, in exchange for a market open only to the competition of the other party. So it is with some phases of the question of logs and coarse lumber, against manufacturers of wood. Whenever we enlarge the market of manufactures we inevitably enlarge demand for our raw material from which they are made; and this tends to increase the price paid to the original producer. The advantages of increased trade are widely distributed."

"The major portion of commercial exchange in this country is in the exceptional condition of producing a surplus, both of raw material and of the manufacture products. Our policy must take into view this situation, although it increases our difficulty in negotiations which shall satisfy every interest. All that can be hoped is a result, which, in the aggregate, shall be clearly advantageous to the nation as a unit. All producers are also consumers and they often gain on one side, as much as they lose on the other."

## Scarlet Fever Epidemic.

VALLEY VIEW, Ky., Nov. 16.—An epidemic of scarlet fever has caused the public schools here to close.

## Rev. Myron W. Reed's Task.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 16.—Rev. Myron W. Reed, pastor of Broadway Temple, has created something of a sensation while discussing the killing of the Ute Indians by deputy game wardens in Colorado, by declaring that he intends to see that Warden Wilcox and his deputies are tried for murder. He also denounced the preachers who have remained silent in the matter.

## One Year for Stealing Train.

KENTON, O., Nov. 16.—Richard Coffin was sentenced Monday to the penitentiary for one year for stealing a train.

## STOCK GROWERS.

**Call for a National Convention to Be Held in Denver, Col.**

**Basis of Representation at Large: Each State and Territory One Delegate to Be Selected by the Governor—All Stockmen Are Welcome.**

DENVER, Col., Nov. 17.—The official call has been issued for a national convention of stock growers to be held in Denver January 25-27. The purpose is to perfect the organization of a national stock growers' association and to discuss and devise measures for the improvement and protection of the industry. The basis of representation will be as follows:

Each state and territory one delegate-at-large, to be appointed by the governor; each state and territorial grazing association of cattle, horse, sheep and swine breeders, one delegate for every 10,000 head of stock represented by such organizations; each state or territorial live stock sanitary board, three delegates; each state agricultural college, one delegate; live stock commission exchanges, one delegate for every ten members; each stock yard company one delegate; each chamber of commerce, five delegates; each live stock transportation company, one delegate; each association of fine stock breeders, local associations or live stock clubs, not attached to state or territorial associations and not having the requisite number of stock, one delegate each; each live stock journal, one delegate. All stock growers, however, will be welcome.

The call says:

The livestock industry of America and particularly of the United States has lately experienced a revival. With that revival it is discovered that the business is entering upon a new era. Old methods are giving way to modern ideas and systems. The territory once devoted to the range has yielded to the man with the hoe, and the stock from the western ranges now stop in the cornfields to fatten before going to market. All this is comparatively new and has brought growers face to face with new conditions. This being so, it is the utmost importance that those interested should get together and discuss these questions. This has created a strong sentiment among stock raisers that influence of a centralized association representing every branch of the industry will promote and bring into closer relationship the common interests, whether the owner of a small herd of fine stock on the Atlantic coast or the man who collects thousands of cattle, horses or sheep on the western plains. By the organization of an association of this character in a locality where all may meet and discuss questions of general desire, it will be well so far as possible direct the result of the meetings as will influence the government at Washington to grant relief where needed and by mutual concession bring about the greatest benefits to all concerned.

## KETCHAM'S FAMILY

**Will Make a Fight for the Dead Man's Estate, Claiming That His Reputed Marriage Was a Fraud.**

CHICAGO, Nov. 17.—Mabel Wallace, the third Mrs. J. B. Ketcham, implored, entreated and then demanded Tuesday a speedy vindication by the coroner's jury that is investigating the death of her recently acquired husband. Deputy Coroner Mandelbaum and the jurors began a hearing of the case Tuesday at Mrs. Ketcham's home, 3421 Indiana avenue, and then wanted to adjourn the case a week to await the microscopic examination to ascertain the cause of Ketcham's death.

Mrs. Ketcham appeared before the jury and objected to a postponement. She said she wished to silence at once the suspicion that in some way she was accountable for his death. She could not wait a week for vindication. She began with an entreaty, stretching forth her hands imploringly, with tones beseeching enough to have turned a much harder heart than that of the chief deputy. She ended with a clear, incisive demand for more speedy action. The hearing was finally adjourned until Friday.

Not only is there to be a fight in the courts over the fortune left by the late John B. Ketcham, but his brother George, who left Tuesday night for Toledo with the remains, says he thinks that a dummy was used at the wedding in Milwaukee in September, and that his brother was not the man married at all.

An estate consisting of gilt-edged securities and real estate, worth not less than \$250,000, represents the fortune left by Mr. Ketcham. His brother, George H. Ketcham, is disposed to believe that when the dead banker's assets are inventoried they will be found to exceed \$300,000, and, perhaps, may run as high as \$350,000. The brief investigation that John B. Ketcham's friends have made since Monday morning seems to have satisfied them that, in spite of his excesses and his extravagance, he did not seriously impair his fortune.

All this property is to revert to the woman, who announced herself to be Ketcham's widow the day after he died; that is, of course, if she can substantiate her assertion that he left a will making her his sole heir.

## Swift Justice.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—The jury in the case of Fritz Meyer, accused of the murder of Policeman Frederick Smith, in the Church of the Most Holy Redeemer, brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree Tuesday. Meyer was found guilty after only 25 minutes' deliberation. The crime was committed about two weeks ago.

## Killed in a Mine.

WELLSTON, O., Nov. 17.—Arthur Lindover, aged 70, was instantly killed and his 18-year-old son seriously injured at Wellston mine No. 2 by the falling of a part of the excavations.

## THE PRISONERS

**Captured on Board the Schooner Competitor to Be Released—Insurgents Fire on the Forts in the Outskirts of Havana.**

HAVANA, VIA KEY WEST, Fla., Nov. 18.—It was reported late Wednesday evening that Marshal Blanco has received cabled instructions from Madrid to release the prisoners captured on board the American schooner Competitor in April, 1896, by the Spanish gunboat Mesagera, and that they will sail Thursday for the United States.

It is also reported that the instructions to the governor general direct the return of the captured arms and of the vessel to its owners. Adm. Navarro, it is said, was at first inclined to disobey these instructions, and with the other naval authorities, was disposed to resign before carrying them out.

Marshal Blanco has requested the military authorities at Madrid to send Col. Escribano, former chief of staff of Gen. Weyler, back to Cuba to account for his actions in the matter of cattle supplies.

Gen. Quintin Bandera, whom Gen. Gomez last September ordered to be court-martialed for disobedience to a special instruction as to military procedure, has been arrested by order of the Cuban commander-in-chief on a charge of immorality. Gen. Carrillo has reached the camp of Gen. Gomez with 4,000 cartridges from the expedition that recently landed near Cienfuegos. Reports from Pinar del Rio say that an expedition has landed at Las Poseas, on the north coast.

On Monday night the insurgents fired on the forts of Cuatro Cominos, on the outskirts of Havana, but without special result. They attacked the town of San Juan Yeres, province of Santa Clara, as already cabled and succeeded in burning a few houses and sacking two stores at the rear of the town. They burned two railway culverts to cut off reinforcements, but were finally repulsed, leaving eight killed.

The insurgents have burned a large portion of the cane fields on the Portugete plantation, this province, the property of Senor Manuel Calvo. Gen. Bernal, having left Coloma with a large force, a squad of 30 men belonging to the San Quintin battalion, who struck off from the main body to explore the line of march, was fallen upon and mached by the insurgents.

According to reports from Jaruco twenty-five to thirty reconcentrados die there daily from famine. The whole garrison is sick at Manzanillo. Col. Escarcio, who escorted provision wagons to Guamo, found the garrison there suffering severely from fever and lack of food. One officer and 20 soldiers had died of starvation.

## KETCHAM'S DEATH

**Recalls the Sensational Ending of a Murder Trial in Emporia, Kan., Twelve Years Ago.**

EMPORIA, Kan., Nov. 18.—The death in Chicago of John B. Ketcham, shortly after marrying Mabel Estelle Wallace, the widow of John R. Walkup, the man for whose murder she was tried here 12 years ago, recalls the sensational ending of the case in which Mrs. Walkup's powerful testimony secured an acquittal just as everything seemed to be going against her.

The prosecution claimed that Mrs. Walkup had purchased arsenic while en route to Emporia on her wedding trip, and that she purchased quantities of the poison in Emporia. The sentiment of the town was for conviction. The defense did not deny that Walkup was poisoned with arsenic, but said he took an overdose while taking the poison for medicine.

The climax of the case was reached when Mrs. Walkup was placed on the stand. She was very beautiful and well schooled, and before she finished giving testimony the lawyers, jury-men and judge wept, and the stenographer's eyes were blinded so that he could not see to write. The girl, who had been befriended only by one man, had captured the hearts of all who were not directly interested, and they were ready to swear that she was innocent of the heinous crime laid at her door. A verdict of acquittal was returned. Shortly after the trial Mrs. Walkup left Emporia and very little has been heard of her. The three children of Mr. Walkup all live in Emporia. They are Mrs. John Martin, wife of the son of ex-U. S. Senator Martin; Mrs. Harry Hood, whose husband is a son of Maj. Hood, and a very wealthy and prominent stockman, and W. R. Walkup, a farmer.

## Three Men Drowned.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—A special to the World from Good Ground, L. I., says: A cat boat manned by Andrew Foley, William and Oliver Wells was upset in a squall in Shinnecock bay Tuesday night and all were drowned. The accident was not discovered until Wednesday, when the overturned boat was sighted through the mist some distance offshore. Some fishermen rowed out to the wreck and discovered the bodies of two of the men entangled in the rigging under the water.

## Polygamists Ordered Deported.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—The first polygamists excluded under the existing immigration laws were six Mohammedans who had arrived on the steamer California and who were Wednesday arraigned before the special board of inquiry at the barge office here. The immigrants declared that they all believed in the koran, which teaches polygamy. They were then ordered deported.

## Clockmakers' Strike Declared Off.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—The strike of 1,300 clockmakers in the shops of Freeman Bros., begun about two weeks ago in consequence of a reduction in the wage scale, has been declared off temporarily, and the strikers returned to work Wednesday in a body under the same conditions that prevailed before the strike was ordered.

## Death of Rev. George Houghton.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Rev. Dr. George H. Houghton, pastor of the church of the Transfiguration, better known as the "Little Church Around the Corner," died Wednesday night.

## FIFTY PER CENT.

**Loss in the Exports of German Goods to the United States.**

**Some of the German Papers Suggest Raising Import Duties to Retaliate Especially in the Matter of Sugar.—A Most Favored Clause Violated.**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—Consul Meagher, at Chemnitz, in a report to the state department in Germany's exports to the United States says: Germany is alarmed. Exports to the United States are dropping off. Nothing so alarming has appeared in 20 years. America was always the best customer in many lines of manufactures. In the September quarter of 1896 17 consular districts sent to the United States goods amounting to \$14,481,414. In the same quarter in 1897 the same districts sent \$7,189,112. The average loss all over the empire is nearly 50 per cent. In many cases this indicates much more than mere money losses to our revenues. It indicates a diminution in exports from this empire due to the Dingley bill. The public is told to put little confidence in newspaper reports, even if accurate. Each issue urges intelligent effort to retain the United States market.

Consul Monaghan quotes from a paper which says that some of the falling off is due to the rush of goods to get ahead of the Dingley law, but adds that Germany must suffer severe losses on account of the tariff bill. Some papers suggest raising import duties to retaliate especially in the matter of sugar.

One paper says: "We can break off now because of America's insinuate, almost hostile action and attitude. The most favored clause has been violated. The universal opinion favors retaliation. We use, but we do not need American meats, cotton, corn and petroleum. We must fight her inch by inch over every line of goods that go out into markets to meet ours. The government must be given full power to put reprisals in operation. When the reich and landtags get together this fall and means must be found for forcing the United States from its present position. We must wait and see how much damage Mr. Dingley's bill has done or will do. Mr. McKinley's bill was as bad in its way as Dingley's. It did little real damage."

The paper next counsels against hasty action and adds: "The consciousness that we can count upon weapons with which to make war aggressive or defensive, is enough now. Corn, cotton and petroleum they must sell. It is not so certain that we must buy from them Russia, India and Egypt are as near to us. They have cotton and petroleum. But we will wait. Not timid, because the only way to have effect on Americans is by a display of sharp teeth."

Consul Monaghan says the above is a fair illustration of newspaper feeling in Germany regarding the loss of trade. He also says that every effort is being made to make up for the loss of markets in the United States by increasing trade in every other part of the world.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—The Behring sea meeting, in which representatives of Great Britain, Canada and the United States have participated, came to a close Tuesday night, the seal experts making a unanimous report concerning the conditions of the seal herds, and the diplomatic reviews of the respective governments reaching an understanding by which they hope at a later day to effect final adjustment not only of the Behring sea question but of other pending border controversies. For the present, however, no final action was taken as to the suspension of pelagic sealing.

## An Edict Against Football.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 17.—President Fetterolf, of Girard college, has issued an edict against football, and henceforth the students of that institution must keep off the gridiron. The ban on football was the result of a boy having his leg broken last Saturday during a practice game. As soon as President Fetterolf learned of the accident he issued an order prohibiting all future games. There are nearly 1,500 students in the college, and the stopping of the game has caused great disappointment.

## Special Weather Bulletin.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—Freezing weather will probably occur throughout the northern and central portions of the gulf states and in the Ohio valley Wednesday morning and frosts generally throughout the southern states Wednesday or Wednesday night. The change in temperature will be most marked in the Ohio valley, where it is now above sixty degrees. The warm weather on the Atlantic coast Tuesday will be followed by a decided fall in temperature and two or three days of cold weather for the season.

## A Polish Bishop.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 17.—Apollinary Karwowski, who is a conspicuous figure in the affairs of the Polish Independent Catholic church Tuesday received a cable message from Anton Kozlowski, dated Weisbaden, Germany, as follows: "I was consecrated as bishop for the Polish Independent Catholics of North America last Sunday. I leave for America at once." "That means that at last the Poles of this country will have a bishop of their own," said Mr. Karwowski.

## The Famous Pezage Case.

EDINBURGH, Nov. 17.—The court of session Tuesday delivered judgment dismissing the action of the pursuer in the famous Lovat pezage case, in which John Fraser claimed the pezage and £120,000 from the holder of the title for intermissions since he succeeded the title.

## Suicide in the Forest.

MEXICO CITY, Mex., Nov. 17.—Charles Sommer, general agent for Mexico of the Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York, committed suicide Tuesday by shooting himself through the head in the forest of Chapultepec.

## WILL SELL OUT.

**The Nicaraguan National Railroads Are in the Market.**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Consul Wiesike at Managua informs the state department that the Nicaraguan government has determined to send a commission abroad to sell or lease the national railroads. He has advised the commission to visit the United States first and suggests that American capitalists might find this a good opportunity to make an investment.

On December 1 the inter-state commerce commission will give a hearing to the railroads that have petitioned for an extension of the time in which to equip their freight cars and locomotives with automatic brakes and car couplers under the law of 1893. The law, with its penalties and fines, is to become operative January 1, 1898, unless the commission exercises the authority granted to it by the law to give an extension of time. Monday was the last day for the reception of petitions for extension. The commission estimates that something less than 5 per cent of the railroads have complied fully with the provisions of the law. The New York Central and the C. B. and Q. are the only prominent systems thoroughly equipped. About 30 per cent of the other roads have applied for an extension and the remainder, probably 600 or more, have taken no action whatever. Several of the individual branches of the various railroad orders have protested against an extension and probably they will be given a hearing in connection with the roads. None of the railroad organizations as a whole have entered protests against an extension. There seems to be little doubt but that the commission will extend the time.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The monthly statement of the collections of internal revenue shows that the total receipts from all sources for the month of October last aggregated \$14,036,551, an increase of \$761,333 over October, 1896. For the four months of the present fiscal year the total receipts exceeded those of the corresponding period in 1896 by \$6,559,009.

## SMUGGLING CHINAMEN.

**The United States Government May Sue the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. for Participating in the Illicit Traffic.**

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 18.—C. H. Brown, assistant United States attorney who is conducting the trial of cases in the United States district court here, is authority for a remarkable story in connection with the smuggling of Chinamen into this country. Mr. Brown said that the cost of deporting Chinamen has been very great and has been on the increase, which is also the case with the smuggling of the Chinamen. The government, Mr. Brown says, lays the blame for the greater part of the illicit traffic on the employees of the Canadian Pacific railway and Attorney General McKenna, it is stated, will institute an action against the corporation. The government avers, according to Mr. Brown, that the railway employees conspire with the government officials to break the law. A bill of costs is being compiled and as each deportation costs \$500 the total will be very large. When this is done, Mr. Brown says the action will be commenced. If it can be proved that any other railroad has been a party to breaking the law, an action against them will also be brought.

## Died of a Broken Heart.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 18.—Leonard Hein, aged 55, a Bavarian, once a colonel in the German army, died Wednesday in the city hospital in abject poverty. He was of royal parentage. At the close of the Franco-Prussian war he was about to marry a young woman who was discovered to be a French spy. His father spirited her away. He deserted the army and has spent his life searching for her, the last 15 years in America. He drifted to St. Louis penniless and physicians say he died of a broken heart.

## Austrians Will Bombard Mersina.

VIENNA, Nov. 18.—The Turkish government not having yielded to the demands of the government of Austria for redress on account of the indignities offered to an Austrian merchant of Mersina, Herr Brazzafelli, the Austrian ambassador at Constantinople, Baron De Calice, will leave the Turkish capital and an Austrian warship will bombard the port of Mersina (Asia Minor) Thursday if the demands of Austria are not complied with by noon on Thursday.

## Turkey Will Give Austria Satisfaction.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—A special dispatch from Vienna says that a telegram has been received from Baron De Calice, the Austrian ambassador at Constantinople, saying that the sultan has declared his willingness to give Austria full satisfaction for the Mersina incidents and in regard to the disputes in connection with the transportation of Turkish troops during the recent war between Turkey and Greece.

## Declared a Bankrupt.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—H. Cornell, who, it is said, was formerly a partner in the well-known firm of iron manufacturers of that name, of New York, was declared a bankrupt Wednesday with liabilities estimated at \$40,000 and no assets. It is said that Mr. Cornell, in addition to an income of \$20,000 a year, received \$125,000 under the will of his father in 1887. Since August, 1894, it is added, Mr. Cornell has lived at the rate of \$55,000 a year.

## The Battleship Iowa.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—The United States battleship Iowa arrived at the Brooklyn navy yard Wednesday afternoon after concluding her final trial trip. Before coming up the upper bay, the battleship anchored for a short time off Tompkinsville where the inspection board went ashore in the ship's launch. The report of the board will be sent by telegraph to Washington and it is said that the performance of the Iowa during the trip was in every way satisfactory and that the board will recommend that the government finally accept the war vessel.

## Reindeer in Alaska.

Dr. Sheldon Jackson, for 20 years a traveler in Alaska, says the government's experiment of importing reindeer from Siberia is a success, and that the problem of winter traveling in the interior is practically solved. Three hundred miles per day can be made over the snow with relays at reasonable intervals and best of all the reindeer will rustle his own food.

The best map of the Yukon-Klondike mining country has been printed in folder form by the Northern Pacific Ry. Send a 2-cent postage stamp to Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A., St. Paul, Minn. The folder is full of up-to-date information regarding routes and routes to Alaska.

## It's Different Then.

"I saw him with his arm around you."  
"Sir!"  
"In the waltz, you know."  
"Oh!"—Chicago Post.

## Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomachs receive it without distress. 14¢ the price of coffee. 15¢ and 25¢ cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

Explaining It.—"I presume the reason why the chainless bicycle isn't as well known as the other kind," remarked Rivers, "is that it always travels in cogs."—Chicago Tribune.

Surprised? Why? A very bad sprain cured by St. Jacobs Oil. A sure result.

A large head may be as empty as a last year's bird's nest.—Ram's Horn.

Gone surely when St. Jacobs Oil cures a bruise. Leaves no sign.

What the fox lacks in legs, he has to make up in cunning.—Ram's Horn.

Like rubber are the muscles after St. Jacobs Oil cures soreness and stiffness.

A cat's heaven would have to be full of mice.—Ram's Horn.

## Ringing Noises

**Troubled for Years With Catarrh, but Now Entirely Cured.**

"I was troubled for years with catarrh, which caused ringing noises in my ears and pains in the back of my head. I was advised to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. I did so and a few bottles entirely cured me." HENRY MCKIRRYHER, Laporte, Iowa.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier Hood's Pills cure indigestion, biliousness.

## TRUTHFUL LADIES

## SPEAK OUT

*Mrs. Mary E. Crocker*

Pocahontas, Tenn., writes: Have used Dr. M. A. Simmons' Liver Medicine 15 years. It cured me of Palpitation of the Heart; Sick Headache and Female Trouble. My husband uses it for Biliousness and Malarial disorders. In this section it is as staple as Meat and Bread. We think it much superior to J. H. Zeilin's Liver Medicine.

*Mrs. M. L. Johnson*

Jenifer, Ala., writes: I have used Dr. M. A. Simmons' Liver Medicine 20 years. It cured J. M. Clark of Sick Headache, and M. L. Powell of Heaviness and Tired Feeling. Have used "Black Draught" and Zeilin's Regulator, but find the Dr. M. A. Simmons to be the best Medicine.

*Mrs. M. A. Harkins*

Lono, Ark., writes: Have used Dr. M. A. Simmons' Liver Medicine 20 years for Sick Headache, and cannot speak too highly of it. Have used Zeilin's Liver Regulator, also "Black Draught," but found both very inferior.

*Miss B. Leaton*

Cobden, Ill., writes: For Liver and Female Troubles nothing except Dr. M. A. Simmons' Liver Medicine did me any good. "Black Draught" did me no good.

## There is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee.

The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over 1¢ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cents and 25 cents per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

## Try Grain-O!

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O. Accept no imitation.

## Why have more

## ESTEY

Organs been sold than any other kind? Because, although higher in price, the Estey gives far better value than any other.

Write for Illustrated Catalogue with prices, to Estey Organ Company, Brattleboro, Vt.